

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid molecule comprising a first nucleic acid segment comprising a polypeptide encoding sequence and a second nucleic acid segment comprising a gene suppression sequence, wherein transcription of said nucleic acid molecule in a host cell results in the simultaneous expression of a polypeptide by said polypeptide encoding sequence and suppression of ~~[[a]]~~ another gene in said host cell, and wherein said first nucleic acid segment and said second nucleic acid segment are operably linked to a single promoter in a polycistronic configuration.
2. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein said second nucleic acid segment is expressed as a dsRNA molecule.
3. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 2, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an mRNA.
4. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 3, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an intron from said mRNA.
5. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 3, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an exon from said mRNA.

6. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 3, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to a 3' UTR from said mRNA.

7. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 3, wherein said second nucleic segment acid has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to a 5' UTR from said mRNA.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein said suppression of a gene is suppression of an endogenous gene to said host cell.

10. (Original) A plant having in its genome a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

11. (Original) A method of simultaneously altering the expression of more than one RNA molecule in a plant comprising introducing into the genome of said plant a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said second nucleic acid segment is expressed as a dsRNA molecule.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an mRNA.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an intron from said mRNA.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to an exon from said mRNA.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to a 3' UTR from said mRNA.
17. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said second nucleic acid segment has at least 21 contiguous nucleotides corresponding to a 5' UTR from said mRNA.
18. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the level of expression of at least one of said more than one RNA molecules is at least partially reduced.
19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said level of expression of at least one of said more than one RNA molecules is substantially reduced.
20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein the level of expression of at least one of said more than one RNA molecules is effectively eliminated.
21. (New) A nucleic acid molecule comprising a first nucleic acid segment comprising a polypeptide encoding sequence and a second nucleic acid segment comprising a gene suppression sequence, wherein transcription of said nucleic acid molecule in a host cell results in expression of a polypeptide by said polypeptide encoding sequence and suppression of a gene in said host cell, and wherein said first nucleic acid segment and said second nucleic acid segment are operably linked to a single promoter in a polycistronic configuration, wherein said first and said second nucleic acid segments are obtained from different genes.